# INSURGENTS ATTACK AMERICAN SCOUTS

They Are Quickly Repulsed With Twelve Killed.

A Fight Near Guiguinto in Which One American Is Wounded.

Colonel Rosales, a Spaniard, Notified by Filipinos That Bis Life Hangs on a Slim Thread.

Manile, April 20.-8:05 p. m.-This afternoon a force of two hundred insurgents formed a skirmish line, imitating the tacties of the Americans, and attacked the scouts of the First Washington Infantry near Taguig. Re-enforcements soon came up and the enemy was driven back a mile. when the American ammunition gave out and the pursuit was abandoned. The Americans killed twelve of the enemy and captured some of their arms.

A party of eighteen American soldiers, under command of a captain, went scouting this morning to the north of Guigninto, where the men encountered a body of Insurgents 200 strong. A skirmish en

The American merchants here are petitioning the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce to influence a reduction of the tariffs, many of which are now prohibitive.

Thirteen Spanish gunboats have arrived here under the convoy of the Concord and Petrel. While lying in the waters of the nouth these boats were looted of their small arms and cannon

General Rios, the Spanish representative In the Philippines, says the steamships Porto Rico, Cataluna, and Leontrice will proceed next week to Zamboanga and Jolo to transport direct to Spain the remaining 2,600 Spanish soldiers at those places.

Colonel Rosales, the representative of General Rios, who was commanded to ne- the execution began at such an hour and the cost of collecting the other revenue. gotiate for the liberation of the Spanish soldiers held as prisoners by the Filipinoa has been notified by the insurgents that his life will not be safe outside of the
American lines because of his having been

a public room, that Dreyfus had not conthe action of the Havana authorities will make it necessary for the United States to resume the distribution of rations. We enthe president of the Spanish military court which sentenced Gen. Antonio Luna, the insurgent military leader, to death. Colorical People have a president of the Spanish military court Renaud began speaking a rigmarole when Risbourg ordered him to be precise. Lebrun-Renaud then reported what Dreyfus had said, as mentioned in the foregoing. nel Rosales has consequently resigned from Riske the command to negotiate for the release rimand. of the prisoners and Major Lashers has been appointed in his place.

#### MORE TROOPS POR OTIS. His Fighting Force to Be Increased to 30,000 Regulars.

The Eleventh United States Infantry cruits, and will ship some of them on every transport leaving for Mantla. The highest estimate made by General Otis of the number of men required in the Philippines is 30,000. There are 21,000 regulars now in the islands or under orders to proceed In addition to the Thirteenth In fantry, the Seventh and Twenty-lifth (Col-ored) Regiments of Infantry and one dis-mounted cavalry regiment will probably be ordered to Manila very soon. This will in crease the fighting force of General Otis to about 27,000 men, the total number be-lieved to be required in the islands at this

ter the volunteers have been withdrawn, fighting force of more than 20,000 men.

Arrangements were completed for the departure last evening of the Thirteenth Infantry from Fort Porter, Fort Ningara, and Fort Columbus, N. Y., for San Francisco. There the regiment will immediately embark on the transports Ohto and seneca for Manila. Orders have been issued for the Sixth Infantry to follow the Thirteenth, and it is expected that it will leave Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for San Prancisco within the coming week. Orders were issued yesterday directing the Tenth Cavairy to proceed to Cuba as soon as pos-sible. The regiment will embark at Gal-veston and go in two detachments. The beadquarters and band, with six troops, will go to Manzanillo, and the remaining six troops to Gihara to relieve the Second Immunes, now stationed at Santiago. The headquarters of the Tenth Cavalry is now at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. It is expected that the regiment will concentrate at Galventon about the 1st of May and leave a

time, with the certainty that the last of the volunteers will not be able to leave Manila until Jaly. Three regiments of regular artillery are also to be sent as

infantry, thus giving to General Otis, n !-

# TROOPS WANT TO COME HOME.

The Thirteenth Minnesota to Be Mustered Out of Service. St. Paul, April 20 .- Over the signature 'Officers of the Regiment," Governor Lind

at 1 o'clock this morning received the following from the Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment, now in the Philippines:

The regiment must be ordered home and muster

The dispatch does not state definitely the reasons why the regiment wants to come home, but it is known here why
the men wish to return to this country.
It is just at the beginning of the rainy
season in Luzon, and the men feel that
they cannot be of any use in the field for
the next four months. Besides, there is
smallpox in Manila, and a possibility of a
plague. Moreover, the men enlisted for
two years or until the end of the war with
Spain. The war with Spain being over,
they do not feel either legally or morally
bound to remain in the Philippines.
Governor Lind has been active for the

bound to remain in the Philippines.

Governor Lind has been active for the past two weeks in an attempt to get an order for the return of the Thirteenth, first in a telegram to the President, and later with a request for action by the Legislature. The latter adjourned on Tuesday, after having refused to listen to the Governor's request. Under today's order from Washington the regiment will leave Manila for San Francisco about June 10, and arrive in St. Paul about July 25.

Prank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave. Never mind what others are selling Clear Fence Palings, dressed four

DREYFUS DENIED HIS GUILT.

Pestimony of Officer to Whom He Was Alleged to Have Confessed. Paris, April 20.-The "Figaro" continues ts publication of the testimony before the Court of Cassation in the Dreyfus revision preceedings. Captain Lebrun-Renaud, to whom Dreyfus is alleged to have confessed, deposed that the prisoner said to him: "I am innocent and in three years my innocence will be acknowledged. The Minister of War knows it and Du Paty de Clam came to my cell a few days ago to tell me that the Minister knew it, and that the Minister was aware that If I gave documents to Germany they were not important and were given in order to obtain more important ones from the other side."

Attel, who was present at the time and was coming and going to the adjutant's roceedings. Captain Lebrun-Renaud, to

Attel, who was present at the time and was coming and going to the adjutant's office where Dreyfus awaited his degradation, also said that there was no reason why Dreyfus should have been a traitor. He had a promising future. Shortly before 9 o'clock on the day of his degradation Dreyfus asked Attel to tell the adjutant to hurry through the painful ceremony.

"When four artillerymen came to paradablim I left the office and was immediately him I left the office and was immediately surrounded by officers, including Guerin and Philippe, to whom I told Dreyfus' re-marks. I also repeated the words of Drey-fus in the mess while at breakfast to Grenier, Duflos, and others.

General Mercier sent General Gonse to to 6 per cent, abolishes the State and other bring me to him. I told Gonse what Dreyfus had said, and subsequent'y repeated it to General Mercier, who sent me to the Filterse.

A member of the Supreme Court strength. the Elysee

Premier Dupuy and President Casimir erier were present. The President askel ing:

orier were present. The President askel ing:

orief if I had had relations with reporters. I explied that I had not directly, but that wishes to benefit himself at the cost of perhaps some reporters were present among the officers and heard my remarks. At 11 o'clock General Mercier came to the Elysce, and he and M. Dupuy jointly in effected in this province. General Wood, my presence drafted a note to the Havas for the first time in the history of the Agency affirming that I had not community province, has devoted the revenues to the Agency amrining that I had not communicated with the newspapers. I returned home, where I found an order to go to Colonel Risbourg, who reproached me for reliling reporters, commanding me to keep productive and most peaceful in the Islabsolute stlenes concerning the Dreyfus affair, and saying that if asked about it I should say I knew nothing. "In October, 1898, General Gonse re-

quested me to make a written statement, and I made one. In July, 1888 M. Cavalgnac had demanded Dreyfus' words. I communicated the text of the note written on the day of Breyfus' degredation in my the only houses of consequence that are

ended at such an hour, adding in the ob-servation column that nothing noteworthy occurred. The witness did not remember saying on the night of the execution, in

ninistered to him a severe rep-

# RUSSIA NEEDS MONEY.

Her Financial Condition Described as Being Critical.

Berlin, April 29.-The "Cologne Gazette" has received reports from Constantinople saying it is asserted in financial The Eleventh United States Infantry, how in Porto Rico, under orders to proceed to this country, will be ordered to ottoman Bank will form a sufficient guarantee for an external Russian loan of about be filled to war strength. Three thousand recruits are to be sent from San Francisco as fast as possible to fill out the regiments have been unsuccessful, notably in Parls, where they have repeatedly met with a point blank refusal. The co-operation of interest payments. This is a matter of great importance to the suthe Ottoman Bank is being courted in order to facilitate success on the Paris bourse. Should the attempt to raise a loss plan of Secretary of Justice Language. in Paris again fail the London market will

# PICQUART'S DEMANDS.

Wants an Enquiry Into Alleged Machinations Against Him.

Paris, April 20 .- Colonel Picquart, upon the nuvice of his counsel, has addressed a letter to the Minister of War demanding an caquiry into the machinations against him by General Gonse, Du Paty de Clam, and certain officers of the Ministry of War. The demand has created a sensation in military and political circles.

Newgate Prison to Be Demolished. London, April 20.—The famous Newgate prison is to be demolished and a new Central Criminal Court Building erected on

# SUICIDE OF A VOLUNTEER.

William B. Gaylord Ends His Life in Greenwood Cemetery. New York, April 20,-Out of work and in

ill-health, William B. Gaylord, last evening, went to Greenwood Cemetery, and, bending over the grave of his mother and sister, he sent a revolver bullet into his head. He is dying today.

Gaylord was forty years old and married. He was prosperous when the war with Spain broke out. He volunteered. Several months of camp life shattered his health and as he was unable to work, and seeing his family in want, became despondent and

# A Curiosity in Justice.

Hackensack, N. J., April 20 .- A new way of saving a man from prosecution for a criminal offence came to light yesterday when the Bergen county grand jury made a presentment against the board of edu-cation of Little Ferry. The presentment says that a certain pupil was assaulted and beaten while attending the school by a member of the board of education, and that that body refused to investigate the case or do anything about it when n ked by the child's mother to have justice done. Incidentally the board is also charaged with fallure to make and enforce proper rules for the government of the school. It is asked why the grand jury did not indict the member of the board if he assaulted a pupil, rather than let him off by censuring the entire board for his offence.

#### The case is causing much comment. Beaten by a Highwayman.

Lam, a nephew of former Sheriff Henry Lam, was waylaid Tuesday night on the Valley Turnpike a short distance south of town. The young man was knocked down and roughly handled. He had a considerable sum of money on his person, and robbery was manifestly the motive for the assault. He succeeded in beating off his assaultant without loss of the money. There is no clew to the miscreant.

\$1.25 To Baltimore and Re- \$1.25 turn via Pennsylvania Raffrond. Flynn's Business College, Sth and K.

St......Census Office Examination.....\$5

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sanday, April 22 and 23, good to return until Menday. April 24.

All trains except Congressional Limited.

.. You will always find Libbey & Co. lower.

# BROOKE'S SANTIAGO ORDER UNPOPULAR

It Is Pronounced as Both Unjust and Dangerous.

Regarded by Observing Persons as a Blow at General Wood.

If the Mensure Is Carried Out the Issuance of Rations to Poor Will Have to Be Resumed.

Santiago de Cuba, April 20,-A myas meeting was held at the Cuban Club to day to protest against the recent order from Havana abolishing all municipal assessments, business licenses, and taxes or imports of food and fuel. The order also reduces all taxes on real property in this city to a single municipal tax of 8 per The Temps published a statement that city to a single municipal tax of 8 per cyfus had admitted his guilt to me, and cent, and in other towns of the province A member of the Supreme Court strongly summed up the effects of the order say-

province, has devoted the revenues to the benefit of the municipalities and the peoand. He has given employment to thousands of men and has made Santiago healthy and contented city, a thing that Spanish rule never succeeded in doing the day of Dreytus degreeation in my notebook. M. Cavaignae copied it in extense, returning the notebook to me. I destroyed the detached page, having pre-troyed the detached page, having pre-troyed the end of the year, destroyed the loss of revenue from other sources. Captain Lebran-Renaud admitted that he had not drafted a report of the execution of Dreyfus' sentence, merely writing that the execution heran at such as how a series of the captain to \$20,000. The land taxes will remain unpaid at present the execution heran at such as how a series of the captain to the captain that the income will only suffice to meet resume the distribution of rations. We endorse General Wood's theory of moderate expenditure for public work throughout the province as the surest way to promote peace and prosperity, and as the best preparation for American occupancy, should Cuba desire it.'

# CUBAN PLANTERS EASIER.

Fear of a Job Against Them Happily

Dispelled. Havana, April 20 .- Much relief is felt among sugar planters in consequence of a dispatch printed in the afternoon papers of mortgages. Prominent Cubans who plan of Secretary of Justice Lanuza to allow six years for mortgage settlements which was sanctioned by Governor Gen-eral Brooke, met their favor fully. This plan was abrogated by Secretary Alger on his arrival here a few weeks ago. Suspi-cion of the good faith of the United States, already strong, was doubled, and States, already strong, was doubled, and the men favoring annexation were looked upon as traitors to Cuba, with the result that many of them concealed their senti-ments. Among the sugar planters there was originally the strongest sentiment in favor of the United States. Misconception of Secretary Alger's action changed every-thing in a moment, and it was openly charged on the streets and in the clubs that he was working for a syndicate of capitalists which was trying to force the mortgaged plantations on the market. It was argued that the Spaniards who held mortgages wanted to sell them and go back to Spain, and that if foreclosures were forced the American syndicate would buy the properties and the Cubans would be worse off than before, for they would have neither money nor land. Today's news has caused somewhat of a reaction. The delay in the payment of mortgages for two years means that many planters can pay in that time, and there is a possibility of an exten sion of time if the necessity exists.

There is considerable interest in business circles over the fight between the

two syndicates which are rivals in the at-Sabanilla. Senor Castaneda, who is in New York, claims to have formed a syndicate there to buy the stock of the companies at par. Senor Galbis, director of the Spanish Bank, who has just returned from New York, said at a meeting of the bank directors today that Senor Castaneda had failed in his efforts to form a Superintendent Hall, at 9 o'clock secured syndicate. syndicate. Count Balbiani, representing Panmure Gordon, of London, in connection

mez was on a tugboat in the harbor, he at the appearance of the posse having gone to bid goodby to his daughter, who is returning to her home in San Do-mingo. As the tug passed the Alfonso-XIII the Spaniards aboard the latter vessel Harrisonburg, Va., April 20.—George cheered him. Some Spaniards who were am, a nephew of former Sheriff Henry on another tugboat stopped the cheering am, was waylaid Tuesday night on the and displaying Spanish flags. The Span iards' boat approached Gomez's tug and someone touched his face with a Spanish flag. Some of Gomez's staff felt insulted and hurled epithets at the Spaniards. The boats were now alongside of each other and blows were exchanged by the Spaniards

and Cubans, but no one was hurt.

General Gomez was also involved in a row today with Jacinto 5—nandez, a Cuban officer, Hernandez, under a psuedonym, wrote a letter, appearing in "In Lucha" today, in which he called General Gomez a despot. The latter, on reading the letter,

sides,2 ets. each, ornamental heads. Libbey & Co.; their prices are always with

remarked that its author was a coward. This was repeated to Hernandez, who has sent another letter to the newspaper, which will publish it tomerrow, stating that he accepts responsibility for his first letter. He calls General Gomez a coward and discloses alleged incidents in Gomez's private

There was a rict today among the strik-ing employes of the Genere cigar factory. The police dispersed the victors. The police have discovered a big scheme of swindlers to falsify deeds to the value

order of General Ernst three copies will be made of the lists of the Cuban army. One of these will be used in pay-ing the troops, another will be forwarded to Washington, and the third will be placed in the Cuban archives. At a conference today between Generals Brooke, Wilson, and Lee concerning the organization of a rural guard, it was de-cided to employ as many Cubans as possi-

#### ble for this service. The transport Meade has arrived. STONE MAY APPOINT QUAY.

Well-Founded Rumor at Harrisburg to This Effect.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 20.-With the death of the Legislature today began speculation among the political leaders as to the outcome of the big fight for party supremacy which will be on within the next two weeks. The Democratic State Convention will be held June 14 in this city and the Republican Convention two months later. It is stated on good autherity that Governor Stone will appoint Colonel Quay as his own successor in the United States Senate, and there appears to be some ground for the confidence of Colonel Quay's friends that he will continue to represent the State in the Senate until the vacancy is filled by the Legislature. Governor Stone will not call an extra ses-Recent precedents are against the seating of Colonel Quay after appointment by the Governor, but there are precedents in the past for such action.

#### THE BAKER MURDER TRIAL.

The Jury Will Get the Case Today and a Disagreement is Expected. Charleston, S. C., April 20 .- The Lake City lynching trial will go to the jury in United States Circuit Court tomorrow. All of the arguments except the closing

speech of District Attorney Lathrop were made today. Mr. Lathrop will close in the morning and the jury will receive a long and careful charge from Judge Brawley. It is expected that a verdict will be reached during the afternoon. The public here looks for a mistrial or an acquittal. A conviction would be very much of a sur-prise. W. A. Barber, of New York, formerly Attorney General of South Carolina, made the leading argument for the prosecution today. Mr. Barber made a brillian W. A. Bess, a lawyer from the Lake City section, made a bitter speech against the newspapers which had cried out against the brutality of the Baker mur-

#### WITHOUT A DRIVER.

A Wild Run of an Express Train on

the Central Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Aprs. 29.—Running at a high rate of speed, the 9 o'clock express from the Grand Central Station, a fast mail with one sleeper for Syracuse, ran from pear Dobbs Ferry station almost to Irvington last night without an engine here under a Washington date stating that driver. The train is one of the fastest on the road, and was traveling at full speed low two years from May 1 for the payment of mortgages. Prominent Cubans who recruits are to be sent from San Francisco as fast as possible to fill out the regiments now in the Philippines. General Shafter, commanding the Department of California, is organizing detachments of these rehe was surprised not to find Sloan on the other side of the engine. The fireman brought the train to a stop near the Irving-

ton station, and the train hands went tack along the road. They found Sloan lying alongside the tracks not far from the station here. He was unconscious and much cut and bruised. He was taken to the hospital, and is still unconscious. It is not known whether he was struck on the head by a pole while leaning out of the cab or whether he fell out and received his injuries when he

#### struck the ground. TROOPS START FOR MANILA.

Part of the Thirteenth Infantry

Leaves Governor's Island. New York, April 20.—Companies B, D, F, and I, comprising the First Battalion of the Thirteenth Infantry, left Governor's Island at 1 o'clock this afternoon for San Francisco, where they will board the transport Ohio for Manila. The battallon is commanded by Captain Buck, of 'tompany I. Companies B. D. and F are comanded by Captain Saffold, Lieutena esc, and Lieutenant Kerwin, respectiv Additional interest was lent to t Saffold, Lieutenant departure of this battailon by the fact that just a year ago yesterday this same battallon left Governor's Island on its way to

# ELECTRIC RAILWAY STRIKE.

Trouble Narrowly Averted on the New Jersey Road. Hoboken, N. J., April 20 .- The motor tempt to purchase all the railroads in the island. These roads are the Havana United the Havana and Western. Cardenas and Juacaro, Cienfuegos and Villa Clara, and yesterday, as the result of certain orders. recently issued by Receiver Young, changing the operative methods of the road. The strike was a surprise to the management,

a small force of men from the North Hud-son Electric Company, and opened the line between Hoboken and West Hoboken. The superintendent of the Paterson division of the road also succeeded in running cars as the road also succeeded in running cars as Panmure Gordon, of London, in connection with a number of American capitalists, says that he will buy the stock at a higher price than Castaneda agreed to pay. A meeting of the stockholders of the Cienfuegos and Villa Clara Company will take place of April 29. The deal involves \$25,-100 to the road had gathered and refused to allow the cars to pass. Sheriff Haller, of the model of the control of the proof by which is superintendent of the Paterson division of the road also succeeded in running cars as the road also succeeded in running

with one thousand Spaniards aboard, o'clock sixty sworn deputy sheriffs in Many of them are business men who have charge of the under deputy sheriff Heavey, sold their property in the island and are left the city for Rutherford, where the returning to reside in Spain. General Go-

#### RAILROAD NOT LIABLE. Physician Who Attended Injured

Employes Fails to Recover. Chestertown, Md., April 20.-The suit of Dr. J. Horton Kelley against the Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad for services in an accident on the road last year, in which one employe was killed and several injured, was decided in favor of the railroad Dr. Kelley was summoned, and subsequently sent in a bill to the ratiroad authorities for professional services. Payment was refused and suit brought. It was held that inasmuch as the physician had not been summoned by an official of the railroad company, he could not hold the railroad as a corporation for professiona services rendered to injured workmen.

Don't let the prices of other yard

# QUAY'S COUNSEL WANT HIS CASE DISMISSED

The Judge Decides That It Must Go to the Jury.

Efforts for the Exclusion of the Bank Books From Evidence.

The Final Arguments of the Opposing Lawyers-Judge Biddle's Charge.

Philadelphia, April 26.-It was the general opinion here this morning that the trial of former Senator Matthew S. Quay on a charge of conspiracy to use unlaw-fully funds of the State deposited in the People's Bank would not go far into next week, if, indeed, it lasted beyond Saturday night. It was believed that when the Commonwealth closes so unexpectedly yesterday, the end of the trial was in sight. Quay's friends contended that the prose-

Quay's friends contended that the prose-cution's case was destroyed on Monday last when the court ruled cut all evidenca as to State treasurers prior to 1896. It held that District Attorney Rothermel was prepared to prove conspiracy, as charged in the indictment, only by going back to 1886, when Quay was State treasurer. Quay's friends also maintained that as the last ballot for Senator had been taken, the prosecution was satisfied with what had been done by the proceedings here to stop Quay's election at Harrisburg. The Quay-ites have all along contended that the trial was a piece of political persecution, and some of the more rabid of Quay's partisans asserted that there was a sinister coin-cidence between the times when the peo-ple's case was closed in the trial and the

conence between the times when the peo-ple's case was closed in the trial and the last ballot in Harrisburg.

The defence moved this morning to dis-miss the case without offering testimony.

The motion was made shortly after court had opened at 10 octock, when David T.

Watson arose and said:

"The Commonwealth made a voluminous offer. Having unterly folled to evaluate.

The Commonwealth made a voluninous offer. Having utterly failed to make good the offer, the defence moves to strike out of the evidence. first, the books of the bank as not being evidence in the case and not connected with the defendant and not connected with the defendant Quay; second, the red book, because the same is not evidence in the case and rot connected with the defendant Quay; third, the letter of Haywood to Hopkins and the minutes of the meeting of the board of directors of the bank on August 3, 1896, because they relate to a transaction with which the defendant was not connected; fourth, to strike out the testimony of Meyer Goldsmith, as not being the testi-mony of an expert, as he has not shown Meyer Goldsmith, as not being the team mony of an expert; as he has not shown mony of an expert; as he has not shown results, but has supported a theory by heterogeneous figures welded together by

Watson's Assault on Testimony. "We do now move that the court withdraw the case from the jury, and that a
verdict be entered of not guilty. The
crime charged in this case is conspiracy,
and, curiously, only one person has been described went to the jury with the book and
a magnifying glass and showed where the
writing was and how to use the magnifyindicted and put on trial. Particles of evi. crime charged in this case is conspiracy, and, curiously, only one person has been writing with indicted and put on trial. Particles of eviling glass.

about an hour. In reply Mr. Rothermel case, and that is the Question for you to said that the defence's argument was merely a repetition of objections which they had urged all though the wealth cannot bring direct testimony of a

tically his ofter of evidence made last week, but put into the past tense. He did not speak at any great length, and Judge Biddle, at II-20 o'clock, overruled the motion of the defence, and said that the case would have to de decided according to the evidence

# Mr. Rothermel Speaks.

The defence noted an exception to the he would wrive his opening address if the Lebrun Renaud, to whom it was alleged District Attorney would concede his right to make the closing address to which the defence was entitled, because it had offer- Renaud told him that Dreyfus did confess, ed no testimony. Mr. Shields' proposition and two other officers confirmed this was agreed to. Mr. Rothermel then asked the court for recess. His request was not general denial of statements attributed to granted, and at 11:29 o'clock the District Attorney began to make the prosecution's address to the jury.

In opening his address to the jury Mr. Rothermel asked the jurors to free their minds of any prejudice. He then read the charges cited in the indictment and the acts of the Assembly under which the indictment was brought. He then argued for some minutes as to the nature of crime and conspiracy, and the nature of

said Mr. Rothermel, "became a book of the bank in 1891, when it was adopted to conceal the illicit traffic in the State funds from the newly created bank examiner. To create the fund for the payment of inrest on the State funds money was with-held from the interest paid by call loan borrowers and the balance was entered in the bank's books in a lump sum. Toward the end of the address Mr. Rothermel called particular attention to the minutes of the meeting of the board of directors of the People's Bank on August

, and State Treasurer Heywood's ter to President McManes of the bank regarding a deposit of State funds.

In his conclusion Mr. Rothermel said that the defence had adopted the course of offering no testimony in order that they night get the closing address, and warn he jury to have this in mind when the efence made its closing argument. Mr. Rothermel concluded his address at

12:30 o'clock, and at this point recess was When court reconvened at 1 o'clock Mr. The Curator of the Halls of the Ancients will ited.

peak in the Roman, Assyrian, and other fiternoons at 4:30 and evenings at 8:30. \$1.25 per 100 feet for 6 or 8 inch

Shields at once began his address. In dra-matic tones he described the falure of the People's Bank and the appointment of a

ecciver. From some coward who had never y t dared show his face," he exclaimed, "comes a message over the telephone to that receiver, and at 8 o'clock a judge.

tinued his argument for rome time, mak-ing pointed reference to the photographing of the letters and the exhibition of them by Judge Gordon to James M. Guffey, David Martin, and John Wanamaker. 'The summer,' said he, 'went by, and then, in September or October, these littes and the "red book" were given to the District At-"red book" were given to the District At-torney, and a warrant was at once is used for Quay, his son, and Haywood." Refer-ring to the latter's death, he said that he was now looking from his grave at these proceedings, which had driven him to death, and "it is for you gentlemen to see that no more graves are conned."

that no more graves are opened."

The very money which they charged Senator Quay with using, he said, was regularly deposited in the bank. Mr. Shields dwelt upon the conscience-pricks which he asserted would be felt by a man who prenounced Quay guilty. He then took up the letters which had been offered in evidence. The first, said he, of July 13, is in the had handwriting of the Senator, who is not as good a writer as he is a Senator and friend. He then went on to prove that the letters furnished no in-criminating evidence. Speaking of the "plum tree" telegram, he declared that the to prove that the letters furnished no incriminating evidence. Speaking of the "plum tree" telegram, he declared that the charter of the bank authorized it to buy and sell stock and that, therefore, there was nothing illegal in Quay's order to Hopkins to buy "1,000 Met." Next, the books of the bank received his attention. The clerks, he said, had no personal knowledge of the truth of what they wrote and the value of the books had been destroyed by the admission of the expert that there were fictitious entries contained in them.

Mr. Shiella then attacked the District Attorney, who, he said, had conducted the case in as bitter a manner as he could

Mr. Shields then attacked the District Attorney, who, he said, had conducted the case in as bitter a manner as he could against the lowest criminal. Mr. Shields characterized Mr. Goldsmith's testimony as a lie. He said he was not going into the figures, but declared the Senator finally owed the bank no more than \$2,444. "This expert," said Mr. Shields, "went to the stand and swore that the Senator owed the bank \$185,600. The cross-examination to which he was subjected proved that he owed no more at that time than \$15,600 and that money was ultimately paid."

Before he closed, said Mr. Shields, he wanted to dispose of the \$1,519, which the Commonwealth claimed was interest paid to Harwood on State deposits. If anything was wrong would not James McJames, the president of the bank, who made good its debts, have caused the conspirators to be arrested? The Commonwealth claims this check for \$1,519 represents Haywood's share of interest. Now, Goldsmith admits the case of the said the procedure of the president of the bank was not going into the figure he the conference involved some delicate points regarding ternoon. It is known that the conference involved some delicate points regarding ternoon. It is known that the conference involved some delicate points regarding ternoon. It is known that the conference involved some delicate points regarding ternoon. It is known that the conference involved some delicate points regarding ternoon. It is known that the conference involved some delicate points regarding through the four and proced eace of and proper honors to the Commission. One of the persons diplomatically concerned in the Samoan situation through the matter to the attention of the State Department, and while the department was at first inclined to think that it was of no moment, convincing proof was produced that delicate problems concerning the honor of nations were involved.

Great Britain, Germany, and the United States are of equal standing in the conduct of Samoan affairs and in representation on the Commis

president of the bank, who made good its debts, have caused the conspirators to be arrested? The Commonwealth claims this check for \$1,519 represents Haywood's share of interest. Now, Goddsmith admits that at the time the check was paid the calculation of interest had not been made. The \$100,000 Loan to Quay's Son.

Mr. Shields showed the jury the minites of the bank's board of directors, and dwelt on the entry relating to the \$100,000 loan to Senator Kennedy and R. R. Quay on their note endorsed by M. S. Quay. He declared that the note was really the note

and, curiously, only one person has been indicted and put on trial. Particles of evidence have been admitted relating to this man and that man, but not against this defendant. All this fails in the end, for the Commonwealth has failed to connect the defendant with it, or to connect the defendant with it, or to connect the defendant with any conspiracy to commit any unlawful act. All the evidence was admitted because the District Attorney promised to relate it to a conspiracy in which the defendant was Involved."

Mr. Watson read the acts of Assembly regarding the use of State funds by the State Treasurer, and charged that the indictment had been ingeniously constracted, but that it could not be brought under the provisions of the acts of the Assembly except by giving a secondary meaning to the words of the indictment.

Many women were in the crowd, which more than filled the courtroom when Mr. Watson began his argument. Colonel Quay, looking no different than on any other day of the trial and dressed no different, was as impassive as ever.

Mr. Watson's assault on the testimony offered by the procedular of the result of the cross-camination. He dwelt particularly on the examination of C. H. McKee restricted afternoon.

It was all 15 oclock when Mr. Watson 11 to 11 to 11 to 11 to 12 to 12 to 13 to 15 was 11:15 o'clock when Mr. Watson these funds for their mutual benefit. That

#### at once retired in charge of the Additional Figure Disclosures.

Paris, April 26.-The 'Figaro' today prints eleven more depositions of wit-The defence noted an exception to the nesses in the Dreyfus case before the Court purt's ruling. Then Mr. Shields said that of Cascation. Further testimony by Capt. Dreyfus confersed, shows that the pris er did not confess his guilt to his net Risbourg said, however, that

# Hurled to His Death.

Paterson, N. J., April 20.-John H. Quackenbush met a frightful death yesterday by falling a distance of almost a hundred feet to the bottom of Derlin's quarry at Garret Rock, where he was employed as foreman. Quackenbush went up the side of the quarry to superintend the firing of After the explosion Quackenbush was prying out some loose pieces, when the rock he was standing on gave way and he fell to the bottom of the chasm. His body was found, lifeless and badly mangled.

Fell Overboard and Browned. Annapolis, Md., April 20.-While oyster ing off Thomas Point bar yesterday, on the West River cance Rambler, Joseph Weston, colored, fell overboard and was drowned. Alexander Hicks, who, with his son Charles Hicks, was in the boat, threvi-Weston a rope, but he failed to secure it and drowned before anistance could reach Hicks said the man lost his balance

#### Waer Crushed to Denth. Parkersburg, W. Va., April 20.-John

while throwing the anchor overboard from the stern of the boat. He leaves a wife

and child at Galesville. His body was not

Boswell, a Hungarian miner, was crushed to death by falling slate in the McDowell Coal and Coke Company's mines, at Fay-etteville, Sunday.

\$1.25 to Raltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday. April 22 and 23, good for return until fulls Monday. Good on all trains except floval

N. C. Flooring, all one width, sait-\$1.25 per 100 feet for 6 or 8 inch slide for most any use. \$1.30 per 100 ft. Libbey priers on anything in the yard flooring, dressed 2 sides. Libbey & Co., 6 & N. Y. & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

# DELICATE PROBLEMS PLEASANTLY SOLVED

then on the Common Pleas bench, obtains possession of the private letters of John S. Hopkins."

It was on this line that Mr. Shields conmoan Commission.

> The Display of Flags of the Nations Represented Arranged.

The Members, Ranked as Governors, Are Entitled to a Salute of Fifteen Guns.

Hardly had the Samoan Commissioners started from Washington when a hitherto unthought-of problem concerning the Commission was brought forward. There were indications in the State, War, and Navy Building yesterday that some important matter was under consideration. Thomas W. Cridler, the Third Assistant Secretary of State, who is an expert in Samoan affairs, made several visits to the Navy De-

matter was made all the more embarrass matter was made all the more embarrassing by the fact, given by the navy's reports, that the Hadger had only two masts,
so that the standard of each country
could not have a mast to itself. It was
arranged finally, however, that a line
should be strung horizontally from the
two masts and from this the three flags
should be flown. By this happy solution
all three flags will be on the same level,
actually as well as flequentivaly.

actually as well as figuratively,
There was another question of smaller importance but of equal delicacy considered—to what military salute was the Commission entitled while entrusted with diplomatic duties? The Cor certainly not Ambassadors or Ministers, and could not receive the salutes tre-sertibed for such officers. It was equally plain that, although the Commissioners

These instructions will be cabled o Auckland, New Zenland, and by steamer to Apia, reaching there before

White Labor Crowds Out Negroes. Haleigh, N. C., April 20,-Negroes are

pouring out of Wilmington-"exodusters, as they are termed. White labor is crowding them out and they are going North at the rate of from 50 to 500 a day. Some are going to Baltimore, but most go further north. Business men in Wilmington do not employ a negro if they can get a white man to do the work. In all manner of ways the departure of the negroes is fa-cilitated, White people are going inta Wil-mington rapidly, often at the expense of the farms. There are hundreds of unom ployed negroes who must go elsewhere to

Rookkeeper Drinks Laudanan. Va., April 20.-Charles H. Meyer, a well-known bookkeeper, yesterday afternoon made an attempt to commit suicide by taking laudanum. The bottle of the drug, from which the young man had drunk freely, was taken from him by a passer-by and the would-be suicide sent the city hospital. His life was saved by the timely use of the proper remedies. This is Meyer's second attempt at suicide.

The Anniversary of Grant's Birth. New York, April 20 .- The ninth annual banquet celebrating the birth of Gen. U. S. Grant will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday, the 27th instant. The speakers will be Hon. J. P. Dolliver, Hon. John A. Kassen, and Augustus Thomas-Gen, Wesley Merritt, Capt. Robley D. Evans, Gen, Joseph Wheeler, and both the New York Senators will be among the distinguished guests.

Thieves Break Into a Church. Westernport, Md., April 20.-Thieves forced an entrance into St. Peter's C the olic Church, Westersport, Monday night, and broke open the poor boxes. The partor, Rev. Thomas E. Lyons, being out of town, it is not known whether the boxes contained any money or not, has it is thought the money had been removed by him. The church doors were considerably

damaged. Incendiarism at Petersburg.

Petersburg, Va., April 26.- An attempt eas made last night to set fire to the large bonded tobacco warehouse of David Dun lop, on Old Street. A piece of lighted waste, saturated with muchine oil, had been placed on a null driven into a wooden partition of the shipping room where was stored a large quantity of tobacco ready for shipment. The flames, however, were discovered and extinguished before any

tamage had been done. We can only name a few prices in